Announcements

- □ Homework for tomorrow... (Ch. 25, Probs.)
- □ PHYS 132 labs begin *NEXT* week!
- □ Office hours...

MW 10-11 am TR 9-10 am F 12-1 pm

□ Tutorial Learning Center (TLC) hours:

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Chapter 25

Electric Forces & Charges

Chapter 25 Preview...

Electrostatics

- **□** Electric charges & postulates
- **□** Electric force
- Electric field

Charge Model: Basic Postulates

- 1. Rubbing an object either *adds* or *removes* charge. *More* vigorous rubbing produces a *larger quantity* of charge.
- 2. There are only 2 kinds of charge: positive & negative.
- 3. 2 *like charges* exert *repulsive* forces on each other. 2 *opposite* charges *attract* each other.
- 4. The force between two charges is a *long-range force*. The magnitude of the force...
 - *increases* as the quantity of charge *increases*.
 - *decreases* as the distance between the charges *increases*.

Charge Model: Basic Postulates, continued...

- 5. Neutral objects have an equal mixture of both positive and negative charge. The rubbing process somehow manages to separate the 2.
- 6. There are two types of materials: conductors & insulators.
 - *Conductors* are materials through or along which *charge moves*.
 - *Insulators* are materials on or in which charges remain *fixed in place*.
- 7. Charge can be transferred from 1 object to another by contact.

Charge

Atoms are made up of..

- □ *Protons & neutrons (nucleus)*
 - protons: 'heavy' & positively charged
 - neutrons: no *net* charge, about same mass as protons
 - protons and neutrons are made up of quarks
- □ Electrons
 - 'light' & negatively charged
 - Fundamental particle, no structure, 'orbits' nucleus

Notice:

- charge is an *inherent* property of electrons and protons.
- Fundamental unit of charge:

$$q_e = -e$$

$$q_p = +e$$